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Differs from the two above species by the more numerous and less conspicuous axial riblets; the less projecting spiral sculpture; the larger diameter, and the form of the outer peritreme which is bent backward in the left margin. The distribution of the brown spots is also different.

Named for my friend R. Quesada, its discoverer.

TWO NEW CUBAN UROCOPTIS

BY C. G. AGUAYO

This description of two new species of *Urocoptis* from Madruga, Havana Province, Cuba, serves as sequel to the previous paper by Dr. Carlos de la Torre in which he makes known the *Urocoptis mellita* from that same region and to which the former species are related.

UROCOPTIS TENUISTRIATA, sp. nov. Plate 6, fig. 15.

Shell slender, very long, subfusiform, the largest diameter being in the first third of its length, suddenly tapering to the apex, and evenly reducing the diameter toward the base. Whorls convex, last one long and disjointed. Color dark horn. Surface opaque. Sculpture formed by dense and fine axial oblique striations imparting a wax-like luster. Columellar axis very stout and slightly twisted. Aperture rounded, peristome white and expanded. The length ranges from 22 to 25 mm., but most specimens have a length of 23 mm.

The holotype measures: length 25 mm., diameter 2 mm. Aperture 1.3 mm.

Holotype: M. C. Z. No. 47898, from "Finca El Inglés", Madruga, Havana. C. G. Aguayo, collector. *Paratypes:* M. C. Z. No. 60858, from the type lot. M. C. Z. No. 84866, from the same locality. P. J. Bermudez, collector. M. C. Z. No. 52970, from Sierra del Grillo, Madruga. W. M. Lermond, collector.

Paratypes also in the collection of Dr. Carlos de la Torre and in the author's collection.

Similar to U. mellita Torre, differing by its larger size, larger diameter (in specimens of 20.8 mm. in length, U.

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mellita had a diameter of 1.5 mm., and *U. tenuistriata* of 1.9 mm.); stouter apical third; rough sculpture, different appearing surface, larger basal whorl, and stouter columellar axis.

The habit of this species is somewhat different to that of U. mellita, the last being found over the limestone cliffs or "paredones", and the U. tenuistriata on the stone walls, or the big stones at a certain distance from the mountain. It has been distributed under the manuscript name of U. mellita perlonga Torre, with which it was wrongly identified. The true U. m. perlonga from "Loma de la Reforma", Pipian, herein described, has not been sent out in exchange.

UROCOPTIS TENUISTRIATA CLENCHI, subsp. nov.

Shell slender, subcylindrical, evenly tapering toward the apex from whorls 6-7. Very seldom decollated. Whorls 23-25, slightly convex. The largest diameter being at the whorl 7. Last whorl disjointed. Aperture rounded, peristome white, expanded. Sculpture formed by very numerous and minute axial riblets or striations. Columellar axis very slender and twisted. Color and luster as in *U. tenuistriata*. The length of the shell ranges from 17-21 mm. The holotype measures: length 19 mm., diameter 1.9 mm. Aperture 1.2 mm.

Holotype: M. C. Z. No. 47893, from "Madruga, Km. 67 on carretera". W. S. Brooks, collector. *Paratypes:* M. C. Z. No. 36863. Same data as holotype. Also in the collection of C. G. Aguayo, from the type lot.

This shell seems to be intermediate between U. mellita and U. tenuistriata. Differs from U. mellita by its size, wider diameter, rough sculpture, and by its fewer whorls; from U. tenuistriata by its smaller size, fewer whorls, shape of the shell, and by its internal axis, which is much thinner.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE 6

Fig. 1. Opisthosiphon aguilerianum holguinense Aguayo, subsp. nov. (Holotype), $4 \times$.

Fig. 2. Opisthosiphon caroli Aguayo, sp. nov. (Para-type)), $8\times$.

Fig. 3. Opisthosiphon caroli Aguayo, sp. nov. (Holo-type), $4\times$.

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Fig. 4. Opisthosiphon rivorum Aguayo, sp. nov. (Holotype), 4×. Fig. 5. Opisthosiphon quesadai Aguayo, sp. nov. (Holo-

type), 4×. Fig. 6. Cerion aguayoi Torre and Clench, sp. nov. (Holo-

type.)

Fig. 7. Cerion aguayoi Torre and Clench, sp. nov. (Paratype.)

Fig. 8. Cerion aguayoi bequaerti Torre and Clench, subsp. nov. (Holotype.)

Fig. 9. Liguus fasciatus nobilis Clench and Aguayo, subsp. nov. (Holotype.)

Fig. 10. Liguus blainianus jaumei Clench and Aguayo, subsp. nov. (Holotype.)

Fig. 11. Urocoptis heterosculpta Torre, sp. nov. (Holotype), $2\times$.

Fig. 12. Urocoptis scalarina portuondi Torre subsp. nov. (Holotype), $2\times$.

Fig. 13. Urocoptis mellita perlonga Torre, subsp. nov. (Holotype), $2\times$.

Fig. 14. Urocoptis mellita Torre, sp. nov. (Holotype), $2\times$.

Fig. 15. Urocoptis tenuistriata Aguayo, sp. nov. (Holotype), $2 \times .$

Figures 6-15 by George Nelson.

WEST INDIAN MOLLUSKS NO. 3—TWO NEW SUBSPECIES OF CUBAN LIGUUS

BY W. J. CLENCH AND C. G. AGUAYO

LIGUUS FASCIATUS NOBILIS, subsp. nov. Plate 6, fig. 9.

Description: Shell solid, elongate, polished. Color, apex and columellar area deep pink, the pink of the early whorls extending through the fourth whorl. This color gradually shades into light yellow which becomes a deep lemon yellow on the last two whorls. The peripheral area of the body whorl supports a rather wide band of brown which may or may not be edged with a narrow band or between two bands of white. There are on some specimens several blue-gray flames. In addition there may be an interrupted, narrow brownish band on the upper side of this solid band of brown. This secondary